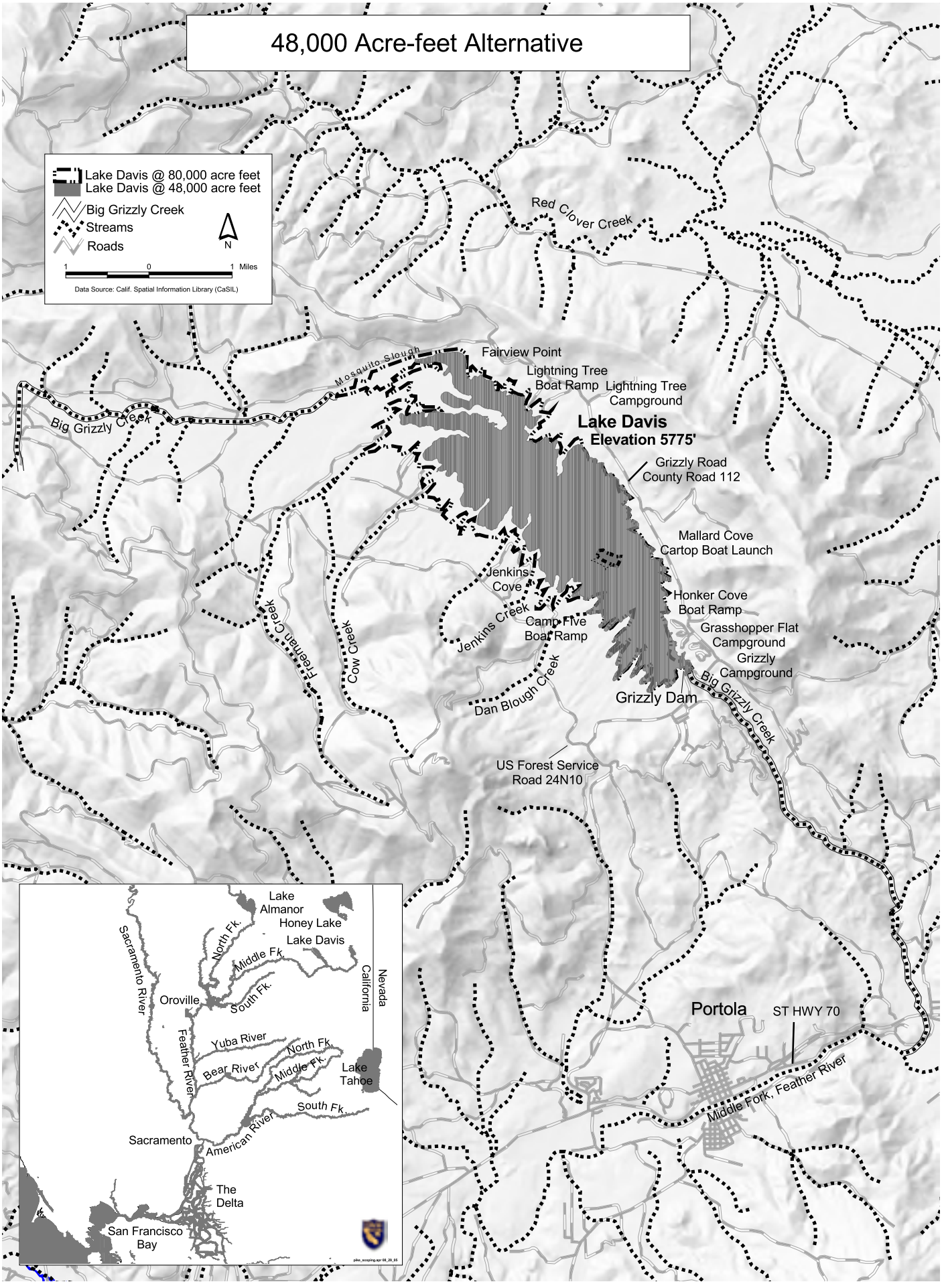
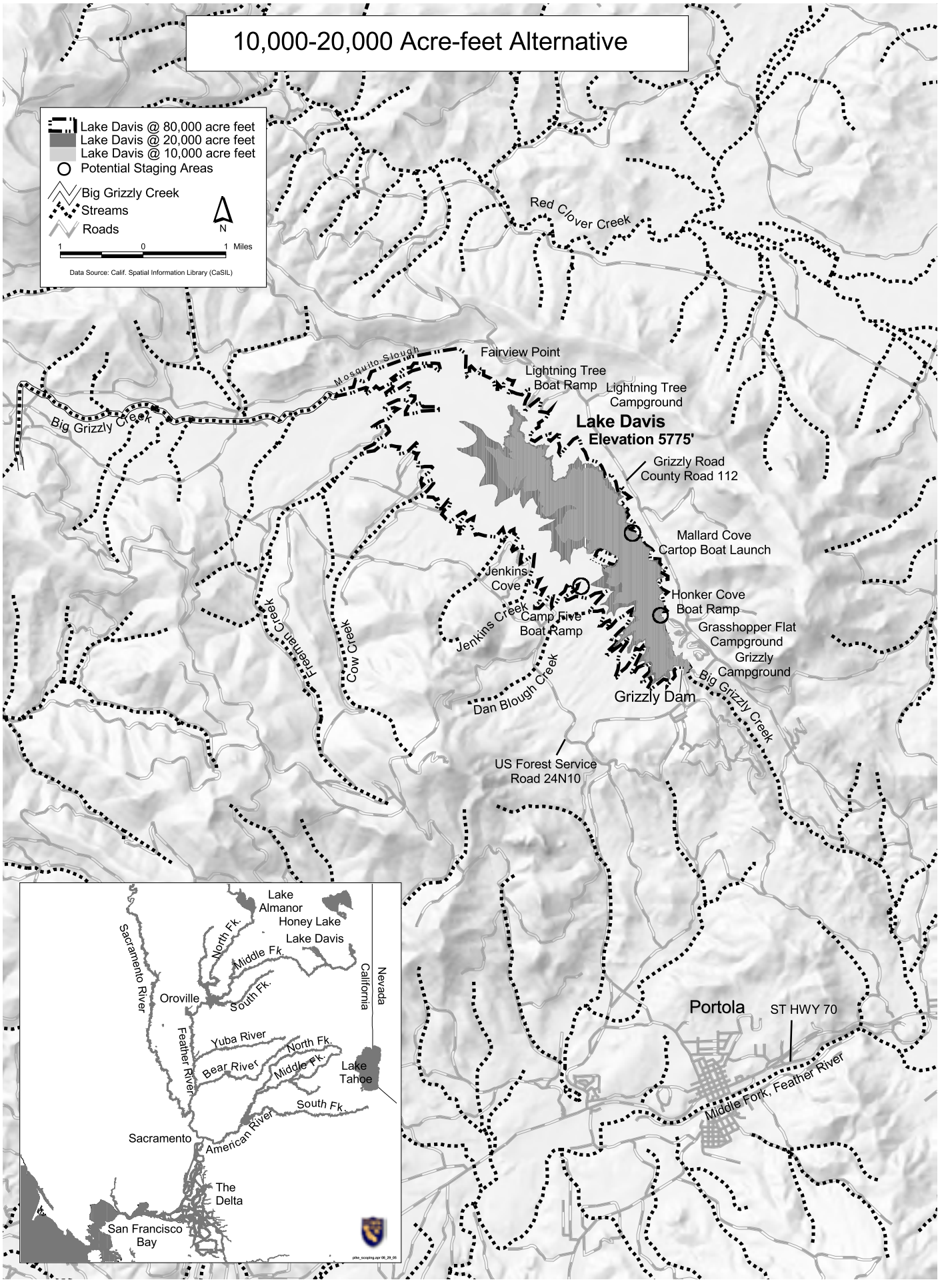
APPENDIX J

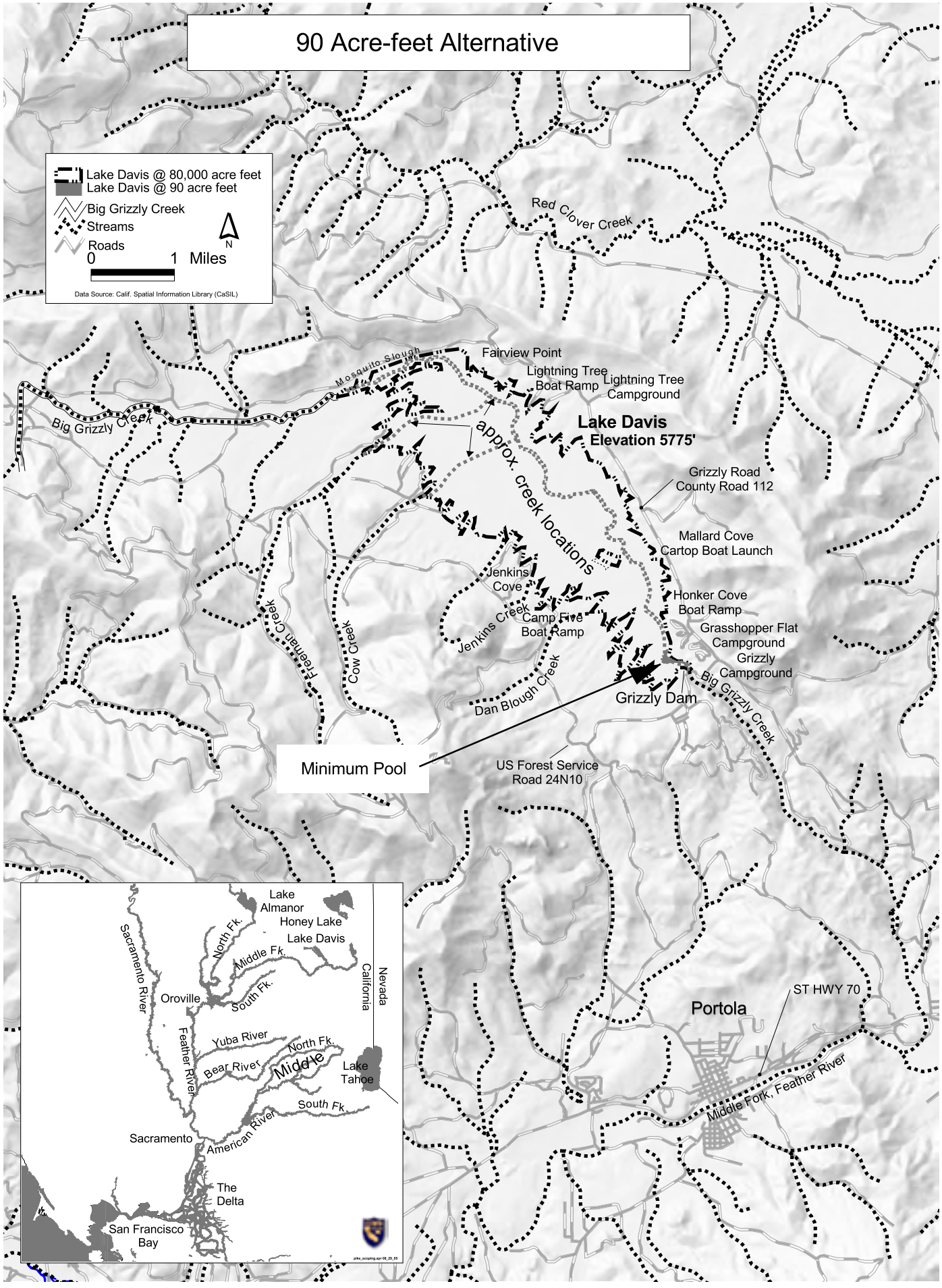


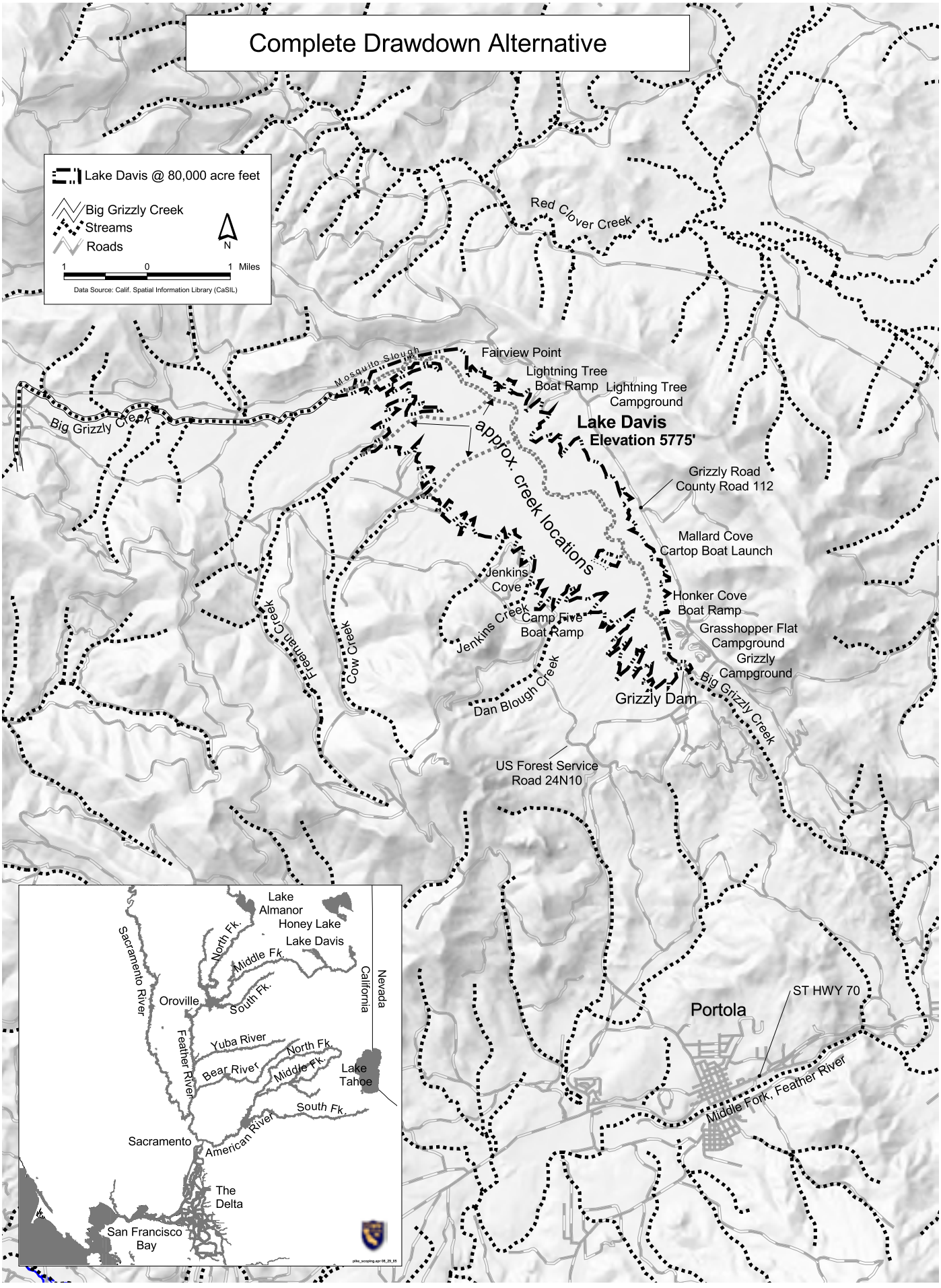
Ken DeVore CVBDB

10,000-20,000 Acre-feet Alternative



Ken DeVore CVBOB


90 Acre-feet Alternative
Lake Davis @ 80,000 acre feet
Lake Davis @ 90 acre feet
Big Grizzly Creek
Streams
Roads
0
1 Miles
N
Data Source: Calif. Spatial Information Library (CaSIL)
Red Clover Creek
Mosquito Slough
Fairview Point
Lightning Tree Boat Ramp
Lightning Tree Campground
Big Grizzly Creek
Lake Davis
Elevation 5775'
approx. creek locations
Grizzly Road
County Road 112
Mallard Cove
Cartop Boat Launch
Jenkins Cove
Honker Cove Boat Ramp
Jenkins Creek
Camp Five Boat Ramp
Grasshopper Flat Campground
Grizzly Campground
Freeman Creek
Cow Creek
Dan Blough Creek
Grizzly Dam
Big Grizzly Creek
Minimum Pool
US Forest Service Road 24N10
Lake Almanor
Honey Lake
Lake Davis
North Fk.
Middle Fk.
South Fk.
Sacramento River
Oroville
Feather River
Yuba River
North Fk.
Bear River
Middle
South Fk.
American River
Sacramento
The Delta
San Francisco Bay
California
Nevada
Lake Tahoe
Portola
ST HWY 70
Middle Fork, Feather River


Complete Drawdown Alternative
Lake Davis @ 80,000 acre feet
Big Grizzly Creek
Streams
Roads
N
1 0 1 Miles
Data Source: Calif. Spatial Information Library (CaSIL)
Red Clover Creek
Mosquito Slough
Fairview Point
Lightning Tree
Boat Ramp
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Campground
Big Grizzly Creek
Lake Davis
Elevation 5775'
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Oroville
California
Nevada
Feather River
Yuba River
North Fk.
Bear River
Middle Fk.
Lake
Tahoe
South Fk.
American River
Sacramento
The
Delta
San Francisco
Bay
Portola
ST HWY 70
Middle Fork, Feather River

APPENDIX K

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Portola, California
Meeting 1 (Afternoon) September 26, 2005

The following notes were recorded during the public comment period of the Lake Davis Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project, Public Scoping Meeting. These notes were recorded real-time on a computer by Ms. Jennifer Navicky of the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) as each speaker spoke. The comments were projected via computer projector onto a movie screen for all meeting attendees to view. The meeting facilitator, Mr. James Nelson (also of DFG) gave each speaker an opportunity to review and revise any comments recorded by Ms. Navicky. The only changes made to these comments following the speaker's review are:

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Public Speaker Comments

John Gullixson

1. There were some glaring holes last time around.
    i. Economic impacts will be measured (per Cunningham's report)
        1. How will this be conducted?
    ii. With regard to the EIR we want a monitor to ensure compliance of mitigation measures via independent monitoring
    iii. The impacts with regard to the home owners need to be addressed.

Michael Rush

1. The treatment facility needs to be addressed and has been dodged
    i. We are hoping to get back on the treatment facility before the treatment
2. I think the residents are more concerned with the water quality
3. Every trib will need to be treated? I hope they are looking at all of the tribs.
    ii. Suggest talking to old locals about where there is water that needs to be addressed in treatment.
4. Why don't you stop e-shocking, keeping numbers down will not help. You are going to treat the lake anyway in 2 years.

Ed Laurie

1. You touched on importance of the bottom of the lake. What is the chance of finding something so ecologically important that they won't refill it?

Larry Douglas

1. I don't think Pike are a problem. We could make lake Davis become a Pike fishing lake. I think we should find opportunities to use the Lake.

2. Water quality is a concern. One option is to leave the lake alone. You can fish the Pike out with commercial and sport fishermen. Use the Pike as an economic opportunity. Make the Pike an income, not a cancer (problem).

3. What I have seen from 97 is that you poisoned the lake and the community has not benefited. You eradicate Pike and every other form of life around the lake.

4. Use Pike as a resource.

Jim Murphy

1. The derogatory words used are not helping in this process

2. The water supply has been inadequately addressed. The alternate water supply was inadequately addressed last time.

3. We are on the verge of turning our back on the project because the water supply has also been inadequately addressed this time.

4. DFG is studying the economics, but it does not seem that it will be included in EIR.

5. We are going to hold DFG accountable publicly and in the courts to do what they say they are going to do.

Jack Herzberg

1. In Feb 2002 he was appointed as overseer of the activities of DFG
    i. Has not been contacted once
2. He will be reporting issues to court
    ii. DFG promised to clean up dead fish around reservoir and didn't do it
    iii. Brian Finlayson lost?
    iv. A bald eagle was found and DFG told individual that they would know the results of the necropsy of the dead eagle. Ivan stated all fish were gathered after the poisoning and fish were reintroduced after that.
    v. Rotenone information suppressed.

Dick Wiggin

1. People were invited to take fish from Frenchman after treatment.
2. People from Reno area stated they were going to put the Pike in Lake Davis
3. My concern is that we make sure that we have good control on the fish during this next 2 years until you possible treat again.
4. I believe that you will not get them out of the lake unless you do treat it.
5. Bullhead trout did survive treatment in the mud
6. We would loose our recreation economy if you made the lake a Pike fishery

7. Pike is not a recreation fishery

Frank McDonald

1. If the lake is treated again, can we change the name of the Lake.
2. People show negative responses that I live at lake Davis

Linda Blum

1. I have felt that the issue was not adequately addressed, it was brushed off in past environmental studies
    vi. What is the bioaccumulation in the fish of rotenone and other chemicals in the treatment formula.

2. At Frenchman, after treatment, she visited and saw many pelicans feeding on the dead fish that were so numerous you could walk on them.

3. The dead fish need to be cleaned up after the treatment and the containers need to be removed from the lake after the treatment, last time they weren't.

4. There are potentials for wildlife impacts. Wildlife biologists have discovered great grey owls near Lake Davis? The issue of secondary poisoning needs to be addressed.

Harry Reeves

1. The DFG is approaching this as if it is rotenone poisoning or nothing.
2. There are other alternatives: no project alternative, other ways of living with the situation should be addressed.
3. Another alternative would be a total draw-down. This should be addressed as a viable alt.
4. These above alternatives also require an economic analysis
5. Where will money come from to do the analysis?
6. I don't see scientific evidence, only peoples opinions about how the Pike will get out of the lake.

Joanne Mathiew

1. Bought property in Plumas county for recreation, love the land and the lake for many years, great place to be
2. The poison of the lake in 97 destroyed the fishery
3. Their treatment plant has been closed down and are unable to water as desired
    vii. Water is much harder than previous water supply
4. She was not compensated for the loss in property value and loss of recreation
5. She feels that she was duped and lied to and has heard nothing today that will make her feel that this go round will be any different.
6. Want to be informed of all chemicals that will be put into the lake.

Jack Gillespie

1. Neighbors have lost wells and importance of the treatment plant cannot be overstated.

2. Will the well tests continue?
3. The constituents of the rotenone need to be known.
4. If project is implemented, what is the recovery period?
5. Where did the trout come from in 97? Prior to 97, did any trout come from Idaho?

Jerry

1. Why were Pike allowed to be caught and asked to be released back to the lake in previous years?

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Sacramento, California
Meeting 2 (Evening) September 26, 2005

The following notes were recorded during the public comment period of the Lake Davis Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project, Public Scoping Meeting. These notes were recorded real-time on a computer by Ms. Jennifer Navicky of the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) as each speaker spoke. The comments were projected via computer projector onto a movie screen for all meeting attendees to view. The meeting facilitator, Mr. James Nelson (also of DFG) gave each speaker an opportunity to review and revise any comments recorded by Ms. Navicky. The only changes made to these comments following the speaker's review are:

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Public Speaker Comments

Rich Delano – property owner

1. If the goal of this project is to eliminate Pike, could we do this without using chemicals?
2. Does not want chemicals used in the lake.

Ray Rhode – resident of Portola

1. Lake Davis is Portola's primary water supply
   Primary concern is that the lakes water supply will not be suitable to drink and there will be a cost associated with the non-drinkable water (they had to buy bottled water last time)
2. There is an increasing demand for water
3. Need monitoring of wildlife after the treatment
4. How long will it take to fill the lake back up?

LouRene Fitzsimmons

1. Concerned about water quality
2. Drain the lake and let the lake lay for a year after draining the lake and then overturn the soil to kill what is left
3. concerned that current tests will not show harmful chemicals that will show up with the future testing abilities
4. Do not use chemicals in the lake
5. Use an electrical current in a tube to kill fish in tribs by capping the spring and diverting the remaining water through this device

Roger Puccinelli

1. Attach a capsule to the Pike food (fry) and release them in the water. Capsule would have one of the following components.
    a. Poison to fish without risk to human
    b. anesthetic
    c. sponge material that will expand in fish
    d. Sterilization mechanism in the capsule

Dr. Christopher Stanton

1. Concerns with human health (hydrocarbon disbursements that were mixed with the rotenone)
2. If chemicals are used, use no compounds that are hazardous to humans.
3. Impressed with the process thus far and is happy about that and sad that we are here again.

Sherry Sebring-Portola homeowner

1. Very sad that we might treat the lake with rotenone again.
2. Poisoning the lake is not the answer, maybe it should be drained down or another alternative to eliminate Pike without poisoning the lake.
3. The Pike may be planted there again.
4. Portola's water quality needs to be maintained.
5. Pelicans are re-establishing themselves in lake Davis, could the pelicans have re-introduced the Pike
    a. Also what effects will the treatment have on the pelicans
6. Who ultimately will make the decision on treating the lake?
7. Will the lake be treated a 3rd time if Pike are still here?

Ralph Taylor – resident 1.5 years

1. Pike in lake has reduced recreational activities
2. Would like to see increased recreation in lake and Portola area
3. Will there be a "no action alternative"?
4. Wants the community to grow and Lake Davis to prosper
5. wants clean water and to have the lake support the growing community

Don Dolliver

1. Recently drilled well and wondering what effect the treatment will have on that
2. Effects of draining down the lake on other water users (golf course)
3. Water table concerns

Brett Banka-resident entire life (15 yrs)

1. Will there be effects on wildlife or just aquatic life
    a. There are many osprey nests around the lake
        i. What will be there food resource
        ii. What effects will the rotenone have on the food resource

iii. How long will the effects last?

Terri Banka-former DFG employee, angler, concerned citizen

1. It is not practical to attempt any other alternative other than a chemical treatment.
2. Need to consider the effect that "no action alternative" would have
   a. May be a waste of taxpayers money
3. Has confidence in DFG and USFS to make a decision that will be in the best interest of human health and safety.

Jan Breitwieser? – resident

1. Bad press had a big economic impact on Portola during the last treatment.
2. Portola residence need to trust and cooperate with the agencies.
3. If people wanted to introduce Pike into waters we would see them in other lakes

Alicia Miller

1. Would the wildlife be enumerated before treatment and would DFG make sure that we would have the same population of wildlife after the treatment by putting the same amount of money into restoring the wildlife as they spent on treating the lake?
2. Will DFG mitigate for the effects of the treatment?

Dave Valle

1. When will answers be given to all of the questions given tonight?
2. How long will it take to draw down and fill up the lake?
3. Concerned that the EIR/EIS will not be readily available to everyone.

Bill Powers

1. Can the DFG obtain the background research info on chemicals that have been more/less efficient? What other compounds could be used to disperse chemicals that would be cost efficient and effective?

Comments from Fisherman on the lake (conveyed thru Steve)

1. The regulations on fish catch limits could be lifted before the treatment.
2.

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Sacramento, California
Meeting 3 (Afternoon) September 28, 2005

The following notes were recorded during the public comment period of the Lake Davis Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project, Public Scoping Meeting. These notes were recorded real-time on a computer by XXX of the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) as each speaker spoke. The comments were projected via computer projector onto a movie screen for all meeting attendees to view. The meeting facilitator, Mr. James Nelson (also of DFG) gave each speaker an opportunity to review and revise any comments recorded by Ms. xxxy. The only changes made to these comments following the speaker's review are:

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Public Speaker Comments

J. O. Nelson

1. I am concerned about the use of rotenone, particularly trichloroethylene. This chemical is dangerous because it is used in industry as a de-greaser.
    i. When metal comes in contact with the chemical, one puff of smoke and the grease is gone.
    ii. Trichloroethylene has a tendency to settle into the silt in lake.
    iii. It doe not go away.
    iv. I may be wrong, but I just don't know the hazards.
2. Why not drain lake rather than using rotonene.
    i. Clean the tributaries and be done with it instead of incurring the expense of a treatment which was not previously successful.
3. The last treatment was not done properly.
4. There are other chemicals in rotenone.
    i. And what happens to those chemicals?
    ii. And going downstream?
5. There are other tributaries that have o be considered – to what extent will you treat the other tributaries?
6. Portola been getting their drinking water from the lake until last treatment. We need an adequate source for drinking water this time.
7. If the lake is drained down to some level, how long is it going to take to refill the lake? It seems like it will take at least 4 years.
    i. DWR thinks three to four years to refill, but with adrought could take longer.
8. What is the time period for restoring the lake?

Adrian Nelson

1. Impressed that so much study is going on this time.
    i. DFG is doing a good job this time.
2. Going for the same goal as before.
    i. Get rid of pike and get it done.
    ii. Do initial treatment then a second one to ensure success.
    iii. Will get rid of pike, and then get rid of eggs.
    iv. If it is more effective, I would prefer second round of treatment rather than going through this again.
3. There needs to be a ten year well testing program to ensure safety of water supply.
    i. I don't know if we're below or above the lake aquifer
    ii. I would like the monitoring of domestic drinking water extended.
4. I'm concerned that other things will be poisoned.
5. I hope that you will be using the liquid form and not the powder form. I'm concerned about powder form getting into air and breathing it in.

Shawn Murphy

1. I live in the tributary area
2. I have questions about the dollar value of each drawdown.
    i. Looking at this from an engineer's perspective, the best solution is draining the lake.
    ii. How many dollars will give you the best chance of success?
    iii. Completely draining the lake looks most promising.
    iv. Should be proposed first
3. I support the process that uses the least amount of chemicals and is the most effective.
    i. I see plus and minuses of each option.
4. How many dollars will we spend if we are not effective?
5. The EIR will provide an analysis of how each option compares in cost and benefit if the overall goal is to get rid of pike.
6. There are pluses and minuses from a technical standpoint and a cost standpoint.
7. Reduce the amount of rot by lowering the lake and doing so aggressively.

Dave Thomas

1. As a fish biologist, I know there are many concerns to address.
2. I've looked at alternatives and rotenone is probably the best solution.
3. With the tributaries, draw down will not necessarily get rid of all the pike.
4. Biggest assumption is rot 100% effective; it is not.
5. Rotenone should be applied twice; the first application may not be enough. You may need a second application to ensure effectiveness.

Bill Powers

1. It's really impressive that out of anger 8 years ago, we the public, demanded parallel studies be made because we had no trust.
    i. We demanded all these things. DFG agreed to variety of mitigation to meet our needs. The Nelson's mentioned their concern for the quality of well water. We are collecting baseline data on that. I really appreciate

what the Nelsons and Shawn Murphy said – their comments are going into the baseline data for the community as well the agencies.

2. I've questioned people and they disagree on pike problem.
    i. Some wonder - why not have a pike fishery lake?
    ii. What would happened to fish if they get big enough to create a fishery?
3. The Steering Committee asked the DFG to have a biologist come out and look at the habitat and the possibility of creating a stunted pike. The pike would eat all prey items, they would be great at spawning because Lake Davis is a typical hammer handle lake. We are catching trophy size pike in the lake now.

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Sacramento, California
Meeting 4 (Evening) September 28, 2005

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Public Speaker Comments

Joel Deckler

1. Is rotenone related to Parkinson's disease?
2. What other chemicals are within the rotenone formulation and what is their effects on human health?
3. What other things were tried and why did we come to this choice (rotenone)?
4. Could pelicans or other natural vectors bring pike back into Lake Davis?

Rich Hanson

1. What effect will the treatment using rotenone have on ground water and wells?
2. Wants to continue the monitoring of wells and supports the treatment and eradication of pike.
3. I am concerned about the irrigation canal.

Mark Hardy

1. I support eradication.
2. Is fall 2007 the earliest date possible?
3. What are the plans for restoration of trout fishery?
4. How quickly would the restoration take place?
5. Would like to see reestablishment of the trout population as soon as possible, including trophy trout.
6. Invertebrate hatch was impressive the year following the first treatment.
7. What are the rotenone effects on invertebrates, insects and vegetation?
    i. The first treatment showed that insects and vegetation population could restore themselves.
8. Need studies on impacts of rotenone on wildlife - in particular eagles and osprey.

9. What additional plans are there for law enforcement to prevent human reintroduction of pike into the lake?

Ron Zumbrun

1. What studies have been conducted to test if pike would spawn in warmer waters downstream of Lake Davis?
2. What steps will be taken to ensure when fish are reintroduced that pike will not be accidentally reintroduced?

Howard Itow

1. I would like to have pike eradicated from the lake sooner than later.
    i. There is no choice but to eradicate.
    ii. It is important to Bay Area recreational fisherman to protect the trout fishery in Lake Davis and not risk fisheries in the Delta.
2. Insect based growth rate of trout in Lake Davis mimics natural/wild conditions.
3. Eagle Lake trout are believed to have been part of the original trout stock in Lake Davis.
4. Is there already money set aside for this project?

Bill Ott

1. Concerned about the socioeconomic issues of treatment.
    i. It impacts the businesses and other socioeconomics that support recreation in the region.
2. Need to think about the bigger issues of pike getting into the Feather River system.
    i. It is not just about fish, it is about the bigger ecosystem. The impacts of pike infestation are bigger than just ecological.
3. DFG needs a contingency plan if there are not sufficient funds to address the issue.

APPENDIX L

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Portola, California
Meeting 1 (Afternoon) September 26, 2005

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What issues do you want included in the EIR/EIS?
Impacts, mitigation measures, alternatives.

Economics

- Want economic studies done by independent consultant
- Impacts on homeowners and residents
- Reparations should be part of the project
- Why not consider turning Lake Davis into a commercial fishery – could potentially fish the pike out
- Pike could be income to community
- Remove pike by angling
- Don't need to spend the money this way
- Funding of project
- What are the costs?
- What are the sources of funds?
- Economic study should be part of EIR/EIS
- Archaeological effects/findings are of concern
- There will be financial losses to local community and residents
- Economic impact is based on perception

Recreation

- Recovery of fishery after treatment
- What will be the recovery period of fishery?
- The source of trout stock should be considered when restocking the lake
- Recreational fishery for pike
- Recreation is the local economy
- Pike is not recreational fish
- This project will destroy the fishery

Biological Effects

- Concern for human health effects
- Use of word "poison" hurts community
- Clean up dead fish

- Need clean-up of dead fish—also clean-up of treatment containers (impeccable clean-up)
- Treat all tributaries
- Find all artesian wells
- Ask locals to help find artesian wells
- Maintain independent laboratory
- What will be the effects on the bald eagle?
- Is the Great Gray Owl present in this area?
- Will pike survival in spite of treatment?
    - e.g. survive in mud, weeds, etc.?
- What will be the effects to wildlife of eating dead fish?
    - Direct and indirect effects
    - Bioaccumulation
    - Secondary kill

EIR Concerns

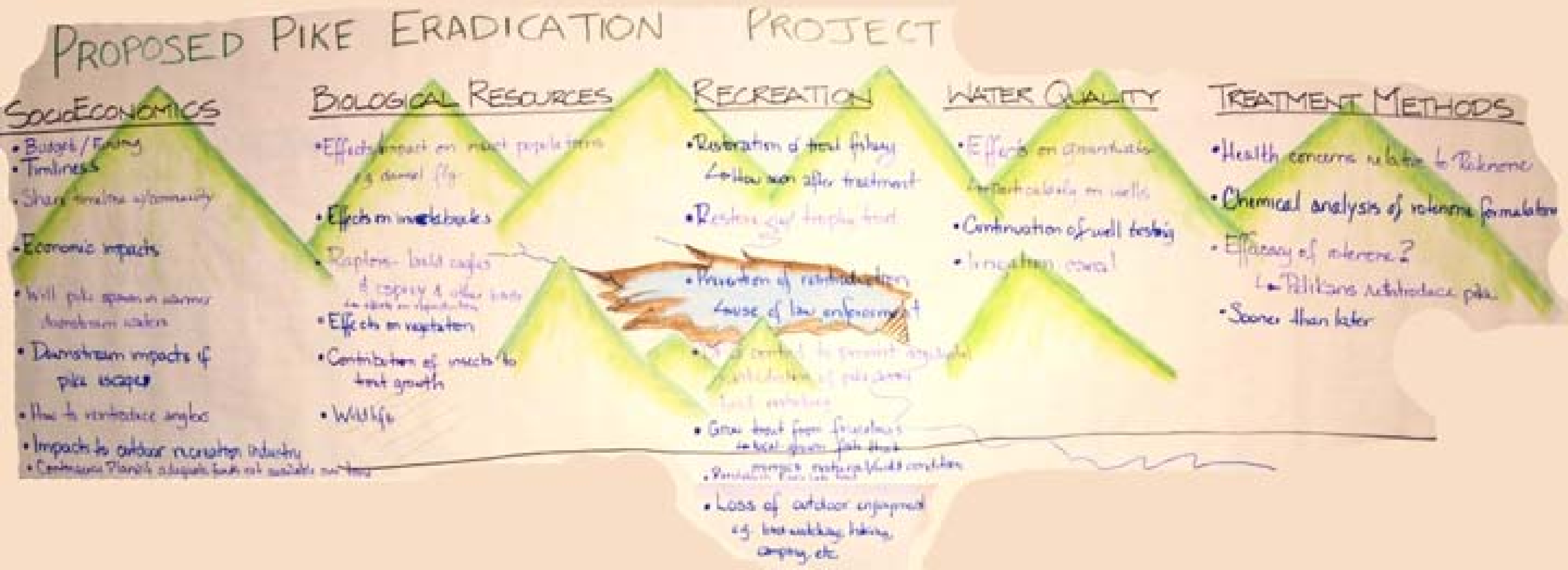
- Monitoring process
    - Use an independent monitor

Water Quality

- Pike treatment affected water in Lake Davis
- Treatment Facilities
    - Must have high-quality drinking water
- Wells created last time contain arsenic
- Investigate water issue in depth
- Full disclosure of rotenone and all chemicals
- Continue well testing program

Miscellaneous

- Need to Evaluate other alternatives to rotenone
    - No action alternative
    - Complete drawdown
- Keep communications with local community
- Make this an open process
- Threats
- Lake Reputation
- DFG response to questions (letters, comments, and phone calls)
- Control and movement of pike


PROPOSED PIKE ERADICATION PROJECT
SOCIOECONOMICS
• Timeliness
• Economic impacts
• Downstream impacts of pike escape
• Impacts to outdoor recreation industry
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
• Effects on vegetation
• Contribution of insects to trout growth
• Wildlife
RECREATION
• Restoration of trout fishery
• Loss of outdoor enjoyment
WATER QUALITY
• Continuation of well testing
TREATMENT METHODS
• Health concerns relative to Rotenone
• Chemical analysis of rotenone formulation
• Efficacy of rotenone?
• Sooner than later

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Portola, California
Meeting 2 (Evening) September 26, 2005

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What issues do you want included in the EIR/EIS?
Impacts, mitigation measures, alternatives.

Socio-Economics

- Support local businesses when implementing the project
- Open Communication
  - Better communication
- Concern about reintroduction of pike
- Education needed about pike introduction
- Joint NEPA/CEQA document
  - Consider no action alternative (particularly impacts on Endangered Species)
- Healthy economy
- How long will effects last?
- Practicality of treatment?

Biological Effects

- Eliminate pike without use of chemicals
- Consider total drawdown with no chemicals
- Use electrical current to kill fish in tributaries
- Cap springs
- Effects on wildlife
  - To what extent will wildlife be impacted?
- Attach eradication methods to fry and release for pike to prey on (delivery device)
- Human health
- Compounds use to disperse rotenone
  - not dangerous to humans
- Would like a workshop on chemicals in Portola

Water Quality

- Where will drinking water come from during treatment?
- How long will the water supply be impacted?
- How much?
- Increasing demand for Lake Davis water
- Safety of drinking water supply
- Clean water

- Effect of drawn-down and treatments to wells
    - Effect on groundwater

Recreation

- Availability of chemical-free environment
- Closure of forest lands
- Reduced activity in summer
- Increased recreation
- Effect on golf courses (WQ)
- Restocking lake with Trout
- Lift limits before treatment
- Transport trophy trout to other water bodies

Miscellaneous

- Monitoring effects on
    - WQ
    - Wildlife, plants, aquatic
- Long-term consequences
- Future testing for effects that may not be known now
    - Including future testing methods that may be more effective
- Make data available
    - Past
    - Future
- More details on alternatives
- Availability of draft EIR/EIS
- Coalition meeting for information exchange
    - Under various conditions
- Who is decision-maker to implement the project?
- Disposition of dead fish
- Efficacy of treatment
- Osprey—effect on
- Pelicans—effect on
- Reintroduce Pike?
- Public safety
- Prevent hasty implementation
- Ecosystem mitigation—reestablish same percentage
- Establish trust
- Misinformation
- Bad press for Portola
    - Economic impacts
- When get answers
- How long to draw-down lake?
    - And refill
- Background/research information on other compounds that might not be the most cost beneficial (ex. Disbursements)

PIKE ERADICATION PROJECT

(Mtg 2)

SOCIO-ECONOMICS

- Support local businesses
- Open Communication
  - ← Better communication
- Reintroduction
- Education - pike introduction
- Joint NEPA/CEQA document
  - ← consider no action alternative (particularly impacts on Endangered Species)
- Healthy economy
- How long will effects last?
- Practicality of treatment?

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

- Eliminate pike without use of chemicals
- Consider total drawdown w/no chemicals
- Use electrical current to kill fish in tribs
- Cap springs
- Effects on wildlife
- Attach eradication methods to fry & release for pike to pray on (delivery device)
- Human health
- Components used to disperse rotenone
  - ← not dangerous to humans

WATER QUALITY

- Where will drinking water come from during treatment?
  - ← How long?
  - ← How much?
- Increasing demand for Lake Davis water
- Safety of drinking water supply
- Clean water
- Effect of drawdown & treatments to wells
  - ← effect on groundwater

RECREATION

- Availability of chemical-free environment
- Closure of forest lands
- Reduced activity in summer
- Increased recreation
- Effect on golf courses (WQ)
- Restocking lake w/ trout
- Lift limits before treatment
- Transport trophy trout to other water bodies

- Workshop on chemicals in Portola
- More details on alternatives
- Availability of draft EIR/EIS
- Conditions to be for info exchange
  - ← under various conditions
- Who is decision-maker?

- Establish trust
- Misinformation
- Bad press for Portola
  - ← economic impacts
- When get answers
- How long to draw down lake?
  - ← and to fill

- Disposition of dead fish
- Efficacy of treatment
- Osprey - effect on
- Pelicans - effects on
  - ← reintroduce Pike?
- Public safety
- Prevent hasty implementation
- ~~Wildlife~~ Ecosystem mitigation
  - [illegible]

LD

- Monitoring effects on
  - ← WQ
  - ← Wildlife, plants, aquatic
- Long-term consequences
- Future testing for effects that may not be known now
  - ← including future testing methods that may be more effective
- Make data available
  - ← past
  - ← future

- Background/research info on other compounds that might not be the most cost beneficial (ex. distearants)

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Sacramento, California
Meeting 3 (Afternoon) September 28, 2005

The following notes were recorded during the public comment period of the Lake Davis Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project, Public Scoping Meeting. These notes were recorded on a wall chart by Mr. Dave Ceppos of the Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP) as each speaker spoke. Photographs of the final chart accompany this narrative.

What issues do you want included in the EIR/EIS?
Impacts, mitigation measures, alternatives.

SocioEconomics

- What are the cost implications of different alternatives? The preferred alternative seems to be a 90 acre-foot pool.
- Need to do cost/benefit analyses

Biological Resources

- The acquisition of baseline data has been very helpful
- The use of baseline data will be critical
- What are implications of trying to make Lake Davis a sport pike fishery?
    - Answer: General belief is the lake will not produce trophy pike

Recreation

Water Quality

- Trichlorethylene used in Rotenone. Potential that TCE will settle in sediments and impacts.
- Additional concern about downstream impact
- Domestic water well monitoring should be continued
- Find solution that minimizes cost and chemicals

Other Issues

Treatment Methods:

- Will there be multiple treatments? Preferred if ensures success

Eradication:

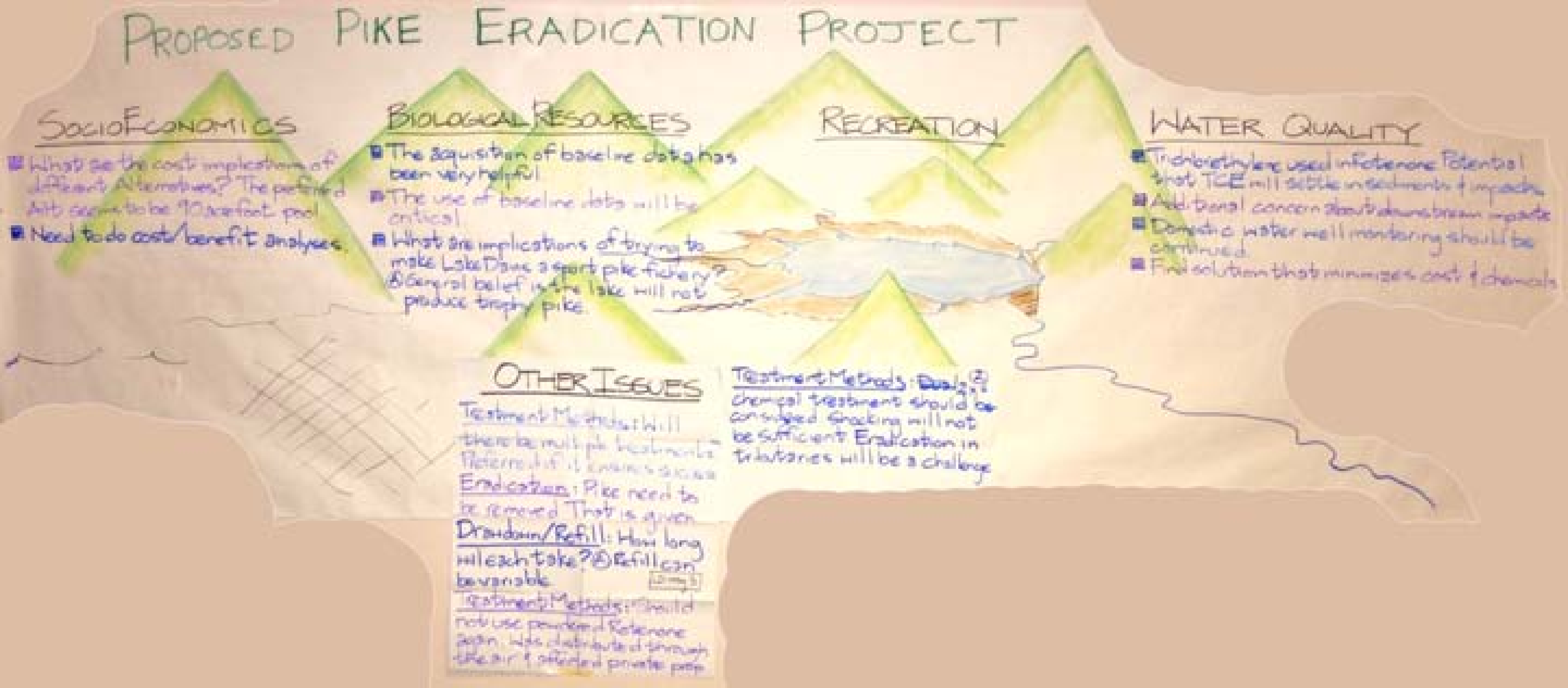
- Pike need to be removed. That is given

Drawdown/Refill:

- How long will each take? Answer: refill can be variable.

Treatment Methods:

- Should not use powdered Rotenone again. Was distributed through the air and affected private property
- Two times chemical treatment should be considered. Shocking will not be sufficient. Eradication in tributaries will be a challenge.



PROPOSED PIKE ERADICATION PROJECT
SOCIOECONOMICS
What are the cost implications of different Alternatives? The preferred Alt seems to be 90 acre foot pool
Need to do cost/benefit analyses.
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
The acquisition of baseline data has been very helpful
The use of baseline data will be critical
What are implications of trying to make Lake Davis a sport pike fishery? General belief is the lake will not produce trophy pike
RECREATION
WATER QUALITY
Trichloroethylene used in Rotenone Potential that TCE will settle in sediments & impacts
Additional concern about downstream impacts
Domestic water well monitoring should be continued.
Find solution that minimizes costs & chemicals
OTHER ISSUES
Treatment Methods: Will there be multiple treatments
Eradication: Pike need to be removed That is given
Drawdown/Refill: How long will each take? Refill can be variable
Treatment Methods: Should not use powdered Rotenone again. Was distributed through the air & affected private prop
Treatment Methods: Dual chemical treatment should be considered Shocking will not be sufficient Eradication in tributaries will be a challenge

Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
Public Scoping Meeting Notes
Sacramento, California
Meeting 4 (Evening) September 28, 2005

The following notes were recorded during the public comment period of the Lake Davis Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project, Public Scoping Meeting. These notes were recorded on a wall chart by Ms. Jodie Monaghan of the Center for Collaborative Policy (CCP) as each speaker spoke. Photographs of the final chart accompany this narrative.

What issues do you want included in the EIR/EIS?
Impacts, mitigation measures, alternatives.

SocioEconomics

- Budget/Funding
- Timeliness
- Share timeline with community
- Economic impacts
- Will pike spawn in warmer downstream waters
- Downstream impacts if pike escape
- How to reintroduce anglers
- Impacts to outdoor recreation industry
- Contingency plan(s) if adequate funds not available over time

Biological Resources

- Effects/impact on insect populations
    - E.g. damsel fly
- Effects on invertebrates
- Raptors, bald eagles, osprey, and other birds
    - Effects on reproduction
- Effects on vegetation
- Contribution of insects to trout growth
- Wildlife

Recreation

- Restoration of trout fishery
    - How soon after treatment
- Restore with trophy trout
- Prevention of reintroduction
    - Use of law enforcement
- DFG control to prevent accidental reintroduction of pike during trout restocking
- Grow trout from fingerlings
    - Local grown fish that mimics natural/wild condition
- Reestablish Eagle Lake trout

- Loss of outdoor enjoyment
    - E.g. bird-watching, hiking, camping, etc.

Water Quality

- Effects on groundwater
- Particularly on wells
- Continuation of well testing
- Irrigation canal

Treatment Methods

- Health concerns relative to Rotenone
- Chemical analysis of rotenone formulation
- Efficacy of rotenone?
    - Pelicans reintroduce pike
- Sooner than later


PROPOSED PIKE ERADICATION PROJECT
SOCIOECONOMICS
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
RECREATION
WATER QUALITY
TREATMENT METHODS

APPENDIX M

LAKE DAVIS PIKE ERADICATION PROJECT
CEQA / NEPA Scoping Comment Form

Name:
Mailing Address:
Telephone No. (optional):
Email (optional):

Comments/Issues/Alternatives:

Please use additional sheets if necessary.

SUBMIT WRITTEN COMMENTS (POSTMARKED BY 10/31/05) TO:

Mail: California Department of Fish and Game, P.O. 1858, Portola, CA 96122
Fax: (530) 832-9706
Email: northernpike@dfg.ca.gov
Website: www.dfg.ca.gov/northernpike

Questions? Please call us at (530) 832-4068

Place
Stamp
Here

MS. JULIE CUNNINGHAM

CALIFORNIA DEPT. OF FISH AND GAME

P.O. BOX 1858

PORTOLA, CA 96122

(Fold Here)

Tape
Here -
Do Not
Staple

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APPENDIX N

Department of Fish and Game
Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

Search
My CA Search DFG

Northern Pike in Lake Davis

DFG HOME
Fishing & Hunting
Licenses & Tags
Regulations
Law Enforcement
Lands & Hatcheries
Publications
Education
Plants, Animals, Habitats
Conservation Planning
Environmental Review
Permits
Marine Resources
Spill Prevention
GIS Information

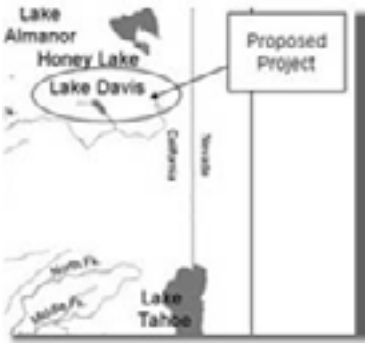
Call Cal-TIP to report ILLEGAL PLANTING
1 - 8 8 8 - 3 3 4 - 2 2 5 8
About Cal-TIP

Contact web technician

Get Acrobat Reader

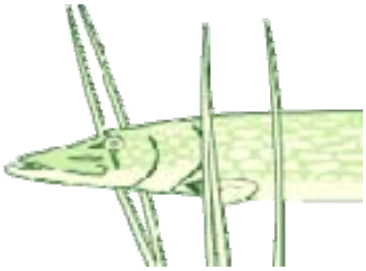
Welcome to the Department of Fish and Game's northern pike web site. Northern pike (*Esox lucius*) are a nonnative invasive fish species that threaten California's aquatic resources. Explore this site to learn about northern pike biology and the work the Department has been doing with the Lake Davis Steering Committee. Learn about our efforts to control the pike population and our current proposal to eradicate the northern pike from Lake Davis.

Current Pike Eradication Proposal



- Notice of Preparation (NOP) (PDF)
  - Initial Study (PDF)
  - Project Description (PDF)
- Notice of Intent (NOI) (PDF)
- Public Scoping Meetings
- Comments
- Press Release
- Proposed Timeline

Northern Pike HOME
What if you catch a pike?
How to identify a pike
Pike Biology
Field Work and History
Common Questions
Photographs
Lake Davis Steering Committee
Where is Lake Davis? GIS • MAPS
News Releases
Questions? to Lake Davis Program Staff



Portola Field Office
209 Commercial Street • PO Box 1858
Portola, CA 96122 • (530) 832-4068

Department of Fish and Game
Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

Search
My CA Search DFG

Northern Pike in Lake Davis

We Invite Your Comments

The public scoping period for the Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project Draft EIR/EIS will extend through October 31, 2005. There are several ways you can give us your comments:

- **ONLINE**
- **By Mail**:
  California Department of Fish and Game
  P.O. Box 1858
  Portola, CA 96122
- **By FAX**: (530) 832-9706
- **By Email**: northernpike@dfg.ca.gov
- **In Person** - Public Meeting Schedule:
  - **Monday, Sept. 26, 1-3 p.m.** and **6:30 to 9 p.m.**
    Eastern Plumas Health Care Education Center
    500 First Ave., Portola
  - **Wednesday Sept. 28, 1-3 p.m.** and **6:30-9 p.m.**
    Radisson Hotel
    500 Leisure Lane, Sacramento

Please give us your comments / issues / alternatives:
(Comment must be entered no later than October 31, 2005.
You may enter up to 5000 characters.) *

5000 characters left

Email *

First Name *

Last Name *

Organization

Northern Pike HOME
What if you catch a pike?
How to identify a pike
Pike Biology
Field Work and History
Common Questions
Photographs
Lake Davis Steering Committee
Where is Lake Davis? GIS • MAPS
News Releases
Questions? to Lake Davis Program Staff

Address Line 1

Address Line 2

City

State CA

Zip *

Home Phone

Business Phone

Mobile

Fax

Please add me to the Mailing List

Receive Information on the Proposed Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project
We invite you to be added to our mailing list. This will allow us to provide you with any notices pursuant to CEQA and NEPA regarding the proposed project. Please click the button above to sign up.

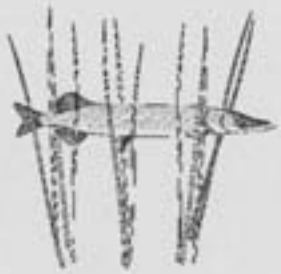
Reset

* Denotes a required field.

Note: Your privacy is important to us. Neither the Department of Fish and Game nor the U.S Forest Service will share the information you provide here with any organization or individuals.

Portola Field Office
209 Commercial Street • PO Box 1858
Portola, CA 96122 • (530) 832-4068

APPENDIX O



Meeting Evaluation
EIR/EIS Scoping Meeting

Lake Davis Northern Pike Eradication Project

California Department of Fish and Game

September 26th and 28th 2005

1. Please identify which scoping meeting you attended: ____ Portola _____ Sacramento

2. Please describe your interest in Lake Davis:

   __ Resident
   __ Concerned citizen
   __ Agency Representative
   __ Other _____ _____

3. The purposes of this meeting were to:
   1. Provide the community with an overview of the proposed project.
   2. To get input on the project alternatives, impacts, mitigation, etc. And,
   3. Tell the community how they can participate in the process if they want to.

   In general, how well do you feel this meeting met these purposes?

   _____ poor _____ fair _____good _____ very good

4. In my opinion, the best part of the meeting was...

_____

_____

_____

5. Areas that could have been improved include:

_____

_____

_____

6. May we quote your comments in meeting reviews or other materials? ___yes ___no

Signature (optional) _____

APPENDIX P

Many methods have been tried to control pike at Lake Davis

Nets

Explosives

Electro-fishing

if any, is approved by decision makers, project implementation could begin as early as 2007.

There will be many opportunities for public involvement in the environmental review process and the community is invited to participate. You are invited to contact DFG to add your name to the mailing list or to obtain more information as it becomes available.

Department of Fish and Game
Portola Office
(530) 832-4068
Sacramento Office
(916) 654-5866
http://www.dfg.ca.gov/northernpike

Alternate communication format available upon request. If reasonable accommodation is needed call Julie Cunningham at (530) 832-4068 or the California Relay (Telephone) Service for the deaf or hearing - impaired from TDD phones at 1-800-735-2929 or 711.

Potential Lake Davis Pike Eradication Project

RESOURCES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT FISH & GAME

Northern pike are extremely aggressive predators that can reach over 3 feet in length.

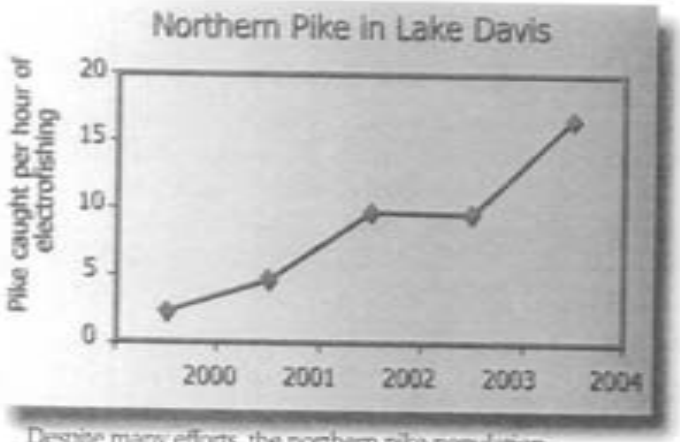
Northern Pike Threaten California's Lakes and Rivers

The Department of Fish and Game (DFG), working closely with local, state, and federal agencies and community members, has proposed to eliminate northern pike from Lake Davis, a reservoir near Portola, CA. Northern pike is an extremely aggressive, illegally introduced, non-native fish that is currently confined to this one area, and has the potential to threaten aquatic resources in many areas of California. The proposed project to eradicate northern pike from Lake Davis includes the use of rotenone combined with reducing the reservoir level. Other options are being considered.

Pike - A Tough Problem

California's diverse native fishery, including trout and salmon, is a source of pride for the state and the Lake Davis community, providing recreation and livelihoods for many. Sport fishing is a billion dollar industry in California.

State law prohibits the introduction of exotic species like pike because of the potential for devastating effects on native species, recreational opportunities, and the immense economic impacts associated with eradicating the exotic species once they become established. Many fish experts from across the country believe that if northern pike escape from the small area of Lake Davis and its tributaries, they will have irreversible negative effects on portions of the Feather River, Sacramento River, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and other watersheds.

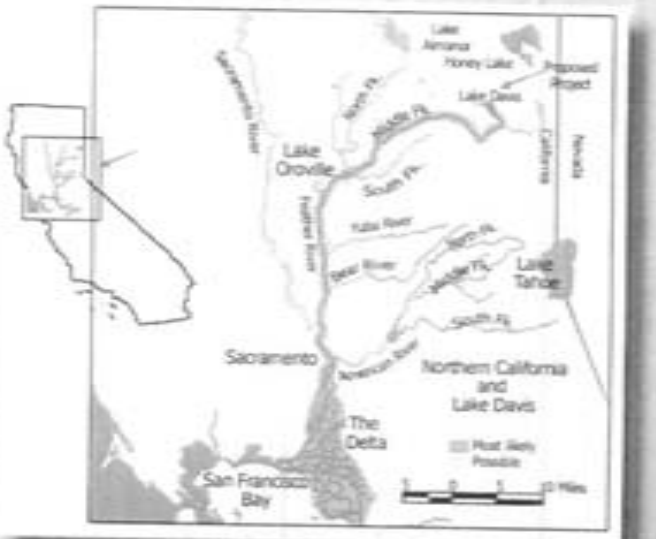


Despite many efforts, the northern pike population continues to increase at Lake Davis.

Northern pike in nearby Frenchman Reservoir and Sierra Valley were successfully eradicated with rotenone treatments in 1991 and 1992. A Lake Davis treatment was conducted in 1997 but pike were found again there in 1999. Community concerns led DFG employees to develop methods in an effort to control the pike population while avoiding use of rotenone and other chemicals. These methods, including electro-fishing, netting, and use of explosives, have not stopped the pike population from increasing. Having jointly considered this result, DFG and the Lake Davis Steering Committee have concluded that it is time to consider other ways to rid pike from the reservoir and its tributaries.

A Proposed Solution

On Sept. 14th, 2005 DFG announced a proposal to eradicate northern pike from Lake Davis and all tributaries above the lake. The Plumas National Forest is involved from the standpoint of permitting the use of federally managed public lands for the project the DFG proposes. Both the proposed state and federal actions and a reasonable range of alternatives will be analyzed in a joint Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. Depending on what eradication option,



Many fish experts believe that if northern pike escape from Lake Davis, they will have irreversible negative effects on portions of the Feather River, Sacramento River, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and other watersheds.

Northern Pike Alert

The northern pike is a non-native fish that has been illegally introduced into California waters. Pike become established quickly, and eradication of established populations can be extremely difficult. Pike are currently found in Lake Davis in Plumas County. Pike can survive and multiply in many of the state's recreational waters, decimate fish populations, and cause heavy economic losses to communities that depend on sport and commercial fishing. Anglers are often the first to discover pike because they are commonly caught by hook and line on a variety of baits. Early detection of isolated populations may help slow or prevent their spread.

Your help is needed to report new sightings and to prevent the spread of northern pike.

How to Identify

- Northern pike are torpedo shaped and have a large, wide head, and a flattened mouth, with large shark-like teeth.
- Though coloration varies, pike are usually dusky olive to green with yellowish bars or rows of yellowish spots along the sides.
- The dorsal fin is located far back on the body.
- Generally they are 15 - 30 inches long, but can grow up to 47 inches or more in length and weigh over 40 pounds.

What You Can Do

- Learn to identify northern pike.
- Never dump live fish from one body of water to another.
- If you catch a northern pike in California, kill it, and contact the DFG Portola Office at **(530) 832-4067.** Do not throw it back alive!

Reminder: Know the rules!

Never transport a live northern pike. Unauthorized introductions of fish or plants into the wild are illegal. Report to Cal-TIP at 888-334-2258. Help protect our fisheries.

California Department of Fish and Game
(530) 832-4067

(rev. 4/05)

APPENDIX Q

Lake Davis Scoping Meeting
September 26, 2005
1 – 3 p.m.

Meeting Attendees

John T. Ball	Saralyn Bensinger
Robert Frank	Bill Freed
Elaine Frank	Marian Karagan
Jim Hiesaon	Jan Breitwieser
Linda Blum	Joanne Mathieu
Michael Rush	Dick Mathieu
Jerry Byczev	Don and Jerry Coellio
B.J. Pearson	Glenn Drum
Earl W. Morrison	Terri Dadust
Ed Laurie	Rob Ribinette
Ron McNay	Bill and Marge Spalthoff
Barb Boaz	Jack W. Herzberg
Harry Reeves	Larry Douglas
John M. Gullixsow	Richard Wiggin
John W. Gullixsow	Mlalhar
Frank McDonald	Jim Murphy
Jack Gillespie	Dieter Kleinhens
Chuck Spencer	Mike McNamara
Lori Powers	William A. Weaver
Norman Holme	Daniel T. Harvey
Susan Orange	Bill Adamson
Doug Rischbierr	Jim Weston

Lake Davis Scoping Meeting
September 26, 2005
6:30 – 9:00 p.m.

Meeting Attendees

Joe Abbott
Dough Rischbieter
Al Thomsen
LouRene Fitzsimmons
Jerry Sipe
Linda Rutherford
Don and Paula Dollwier
Steve Belisle
Antonio Duenas
Ken Casaday
Dave Valle
Pandera Valle
Julie Aguiar
Cody Sebring
Rich Delano
Linda Johnson
Wesley Clemens
Debb Ullrich
Kevin Ullrich
Bill Powers
Lori Powers
Maryone Liscin
Frank Liscin
Roger Puccinelli
Travis Allen
Dale Lambert
Scott Davis
Sherry Sebring
Jam Sessions
Alicia Heller

Ray Rhodes
Amie Kreth
Don Stricklan
David Nelson
Jessica Nelson
Brett Banka
Melissa Duenas
Ashlee Batan
Jacteiu Batan
Abby Marshall
Tyanna Housel
Danielle Lackenbauer
Julieann Cunningham
Tim Rhode
Ralph Taylor
Ted Thomas
Bruce Lackenbauer
Teri Banka
Jan Breitwieser
Josie Campbell
Shelley Trapp
Alex Henson
Rheanna Sebring
Calster____ MD
“P” Marlene S. Keogh
Megan Page
Lizzie Ford
Trevor Nunes

Lake Davis Scoping Meeting
September 28, 2005
1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Meeting Attendees

Pete Bontadelli
Emily Alejandrino
Mike Rushton
Susan Hootkins
Dave Rischbieter
Bill Powers
Carl Lischeske
LeAnne Taylor
Adrienne Truex
Kathy Brown
Leslie Pierce
Debbie Carlisle
Shaun Murphy
Dave Thomas
Barbara Brenner
Cheri Rohrer
Alan Naik
Ron T. Jeerdema
Adrian Nelson
J.O. Nelson

Lake Davis Scoping Meeting
September 28, 2005
6:30 – 9:00 p.m.

Meeting Attendees

Mark Rentl
Christine Roberts
Martin Steinpress
Robert Vincie
Patrick Fay
Bill Snider
Jan Zumbrun
Lisa Ronsheimer
Rich Hanson
Jim Negley
Dave Spata
Ramon A Flores
Bea M. Flores
Mark Hardy
Eileen Carey
Bill Ott
Curtis Alling
Joel Decker
Howard Itow